

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0131911
Owner:	Renewable Environmental Solutions, LLC
Address:	530 N. Main Street, Carthage, MO 64836
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	Renewable Environmental Solutions, LLC
Facility Address:	530 N. Main Street, Carthage, MO 64836
Legal Description:	SW ¹ / ₄ , SW ¹ / ₄ , Sec. 34, T29N, R31W, Jasper County
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Spring River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Spring River (P) (03160)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(11070207-140002)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – Miscellaneous kindred products - SIC #2099

Stormwater discharge only

Design flow 60,821

Actual Flow is dependent upon rainfall

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

October 21, 2005

Effective Date

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Doyle Childers".

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

October 20, 2010

Expiration Date

Cynthia S. Davies, Interim Director, Southwest Regional Office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 5	
PERMIT NUMBER MO-0131911						
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> – Note 1						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	45		45	once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter**	grab
Fecal Coliform	#/100 ml	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Total Phosphorus as P	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Nitrate / Nitrite as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter**	grab
Rainfall****	inches	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2006 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.

** All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. Sampling shall occur once per quarter in the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, please note that monitoring reports shall be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period (April 28th, July 28th, October 28th, and January 28th, respectively). If a precipitation event does not occur within the reporting period, report as no discharge. For tracking purposes samples taken anytime in the first quarter (January through March) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in March, samples taken anytime in the second quarter (April through June) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in June, samples taken anytime in the third quarter (July through September) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in September, and samples taken in the fourth quarter (October through December) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in December.

*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

**** The total precipitation for the event sampled shall be reported.

Note 1 - Samples shall be collected when a discharge occurs through Outfall #001.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
- (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
- (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
- (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
- (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
- (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. Development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 180 days and implemented within 360 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, and chemical deicing/anti-icing activities. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
 - (b) A listing of Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
 - (c) A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
 - (d) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
 - (e) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (f) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
8. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
9. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.